### ANSWER THESE!

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS FOR

The time has come for Mr. Powell." emocratic candidate for governor, to splain to the people a few matters in his scord which will prevent any honest can from voting for him. Stand up, Mr. well, and answer the following quee-ns if you accept to receive any votes

in Ohio this year:
Were you not the manager of the Discounts occupied at 1985 at the manager of the Discount occupied agreement to open the Descounts of the De

Is it not true that in 1865 traude and forgeries were committed in Cincinnati and Columbus in aid of the Democratic

Is it not true that you are therefore re-

Is it not true that you were the first manager of an Ohio campaign in which such methods were introduced?

Have you not persistently and from the time the frauds and forgeries were committed insisted that the men should have been seated, whose only claim to office was through such frauds and forgeries?

Have you not in spite of Governor Hondly's public statement that those frauds and forgories were committed, frequently complained because the Demo-cratic candidates in whose interest they were perpetrated were allowed to hold office through from !

Are you not the one man in Ohio who as a candidate on a ticket for election by the people, stands as the representative of fraud and forgery?

Would not a vote for you be a vote in dorsement of fraud and forgery as elec-Do you still consider the forging of

poli books and tally sheets and the perpetration of crime legitimate methods to aid in the election of Democratic tickets? Now, Mr. Powell, answer the questions like a man. If you do not answer them.

or if in answering them you fail to pub-licly repent for the past and atoms for the wrong you have already done the voters of Ohio, you can not expect honorable citizens to vote for you.

THE IRISH TIMES

s, which we find in that paper 8, under the heading, "Changed

HE IS MODEST.

"COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1887.

Row any one who has any doubts about Mr. Klesswetter being modest need only read the printed document, prepared by himself, which is inclosed with the above letter, and which Mr. Klesewetter asks Democratic editors to give space in their

papers.

The matter would fill over a column in any paper in Ohio, and starts off with the announcement that Hon. Emil Klesewetter has now been auditor of state for nearly four years. In the next sentence Mr. Klesewetter remarks: "He is entitled to re-election by such a decisive majority as shall sufficiently indorse and attest his shie and honest public services."

This is Mr. Klesewetter's language, and there is no doubt that he holds to this notion, if no one else in the state does, and that he would fully indorse the newspaper which would print this fulsome eulogy of himself, prepared by himself. Next follows a history of the gentleman, telling how he was sducated, and then detailing his enlistment in the army and telling his achievements there.

Mr. Klesewetter, next to this editorial indorsement, says that Foraker and his minions denounce Mr. Klesewetter as a

indorsement, says that Foraker and his minious denounce Mr. Klesewetter as a rebel and a copperhead. The next statement is indeed astonishing. It is this "During this time he was for several years a member of the Columbus city council when that body had a high character for uprightness and honesty." Then, without saying anything about his being elected auditor of Franklin county, comes the following: "His record as auditor of Franklin county was one to be comes the following: "His record as anu-tior of Franklin county was one to be proud of, and one that the taxpayers of the county, without distinction of party, commend and appland."

Following this is a statement that he Following this is a statement that he kept the taxes down to the lowest practical limit, indicating that Mr. Kiesewetter has not yet learned that the smallfor has very little to do with the amount of the taxes. Then he tells how the people of Franklin county rose up in their might and elected him for a second term by an awful majority. Then he details his nomination in 1888 for auditor of state, which was followed, according to this editorial, by his being "triumphantly elected," his vote being "among the highest given to any candidate who was elected with him."

Then Mr. Kiesewetter goes on to tell

Then Mr. Kiesewetter goes on to tell how his services have been of great benefit to the people of the state, and how he has refused to give warrants upon the treasury on improper and fraudulent accounts, which will be something entirely new to every one except those who may have been taken into Mr. Kiesewetter's confidence before he wrote this able edi-

ican legislature were \$1,307,199.01 less for 1807 than this same Mr. Kiesewetter, anditor of state, had estimated would be necessary. Auditor Kiesewetter estimated that the appropriations necessary for 1807 would be \$4,300.074.01, while the legislature appropriate \$5,065,075. Mr. Kiesewetter should have considered this before he write this editorial about him self. His ship summendation of his own administration ends with a lurid paragraph in which he states the following:

"As the chief financial officer of a great state he has never been surpassed by any prodecessor." Then he return to John Brough, William D. Morgan, who he says stand out in financial history as of the first class, and then says that Mr. Kiesewetter's administration will compare favorably with that of sither of them, and also says that greater praise than that hath no man in public life. Mr. Kiesewetter closes by the announcement: "He is very popular throughout the state, and we predict his triumphant re-election."

TARES PROM PORAMEN'S SPERGERS

Cleveland may not be renominated. The

wanity.

When a man becomes an independent Republican he generally lands the next year in the Democratic party.

If there is anything in the world that will raise the dander of some Democratic it is to require formality and honesty in regard to voting.

In free trade days it took a pound of butter to buy a pound of nails, but next you can get a pound of nails for a pint of skimmed milk.

skimmed milk.

I have not much respect for the man who, when his party have put him into office, turns his back on his party though he was sahamed of it.

The idea of a protective tariff is this: It is intended chiefly as a guard against the inequality in wages paid labor in the different countries of the world.

The Democratic policy was lands to railroads and no lands to agricultural colleges or homesteads to settlers who

country.

When I looked about and found the exact financial condition bequeathed to us by Governor Hoadly's administration I felt like thanking the Lord that we got

they have to-day, in every ward and precinct of Cincinnati, just as quiet, decent, honest and orderly elections as you can have in the most quiet town-

how many of you, my farmer friends, have on imported goods? None of you. Of course not. If one of you farmers were to go around with an imported wool coat on your back you would never have check enough to look an American sheep in the face again.

I never heard of a Democrat being assumed of another world Course to the control of the

ashamed of anything until Cleveland got into office, and then he gave us an exhibition of a Democratic president being nahamed to recognize his own party ex-cept as he could do it under the guise of

cept as he could do it under the guise of offensive partisanship.

The Democratic party was right and the Republican party was right in favoring the grants of lands to the Pacific railroads in order that we might unite that far off and beautiful Pacific coast to the United States of America, and be able to depend on its people in time of pacific coast.

We believe in this country, and that is why the Republican party is in favor of a protective tariff, in every man being adequately compensated for his labor, so that his wages will be large enough not only to buy food and have meat three times a day, but to take care of his family, send his children to school, and by and by be able to acquire a home and make himself independent. We believe in this country, and that is

We desire to call the attention of our Republican readers to the necessity of energetic action in this campaign. It be-hooves Republicans to be on the alert and watch out for Demogratic tricks. We have information that there are now men in this community, under pay from the Democratic state headquarters at Columbus, for the purpose of working up dis-content, if possible, among Republicans, and to arrange to get out all the Demo- his father that he would help him to put crats are amply supplied with money, and are stopping at no device to get a large vote this year. All sorts of campaign lies are being disseminated by them, and their campaign literature is remarkable for the recklessness and faisity of the charges and statements. A studied effort is being made in this county by the Democrats to misrepresent the issues of the campaign and divert attention by the Democrate to misrepresent the is-sues of the campaign and divert attention from the real fight, which is between protection on the one hand and free trade on the other. Honesty of method on the part of the Republicana, dishonesty and fraud against them. Economy and busi-ness-like management of state affairs on the part of the Republicana; extravagance in state affairs on the part of the Pane. fiance high school. In 1854 he entered his father's canal grecery store, and has been an active merchant ever since. Today he is connected with several of the largest manufacturing establishments in Defiance. As to religion he is a descendant of the old school Presbyterians, of which church he is a regular attendant. Politically he has always been a Republican. Early in life he became the champion of the abolition of slavery, and was one of the first young Germans who espoused the Republican cause at a time when it was a diagrace in his part of the country for a German to be anything else than a Democrat. He cast his first presidential vote in 1866 for Abraham Lincoln. He takes active part in camencourage them in their attempt to alienate honest and intelligent men from the party to which they belong, the Republican party.

Every voter should remember that the election of the Democratic ticket means the destruction of the Dow law and a consequent increase in taxes. The Scott law had just begun to be appreciated when the Democratic state ticket was elected in 1888, and then it was destroyed and the \$2,000,000 of taxes from it had to be levied on other taxpayers. Now we have the Dow law in full operation, and in case Mr. Powell and the Democratic ticket is elected Mr. Fowell has pledged himself to have the Dow law destroyed, which will result signature.

# :Our Prices Talk:-

Men's Custom-Made Kip Boots for \$2.50

Per pair, and all men's and boys' footwear at proportionately low prices.
We are selling our Rubber Boots and Shoes, made with extension heels,
at the price of regular goods. We want the people of Hillsboro and vicinity to remember that our fall stock of

Is now complete in every line, and we will sell you goods at prices to suit the CLOSET BUYES. We most carnestly solicit cash buyers to inspect and price our goods, as we will ease you money. Price our

Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres, Blankets, Cantons, Cheviots, Ginghams, Table Linens, Crashes, &c.

Neer line of Fall and Winter Colors in Ladies' Cloth, at the lowest prices CALL AT THE CHEAP CASH CORNER AND SAVE MONEY.

ASA HAYNES & CO.



three months. He recognized the fact that in order to get an education he must

go elsewhere, so in the spring of 1850, then not fourteen years old, he informed

out his spring crops and help cut his har-

CHARLES A. PLICKINGER. CHARLES A. FLICKINGER, Republican candidate for member of the board of public works, was born in Behnish Bavaria, Germany, August 28, 1836, and was the only son of J. J. Flickinger, who came to the United States in 1844, date for attorney-general, was born on a farm near London, Madison county Ohio, June 18,1849. He was educated at the public schools in London, and at Dickinson college, from which institu-tion he graduated in 1871. He also gradwho came to use United States in 1844, and settled on a small farm in Richland township, Defiance county, Ohio, at a time when the Northwest was a dense forest. Here he lived with his father six forcet. Here he lived with his father six, years, helping to clear up his farm. At the age of twelve he was unable to speak the linglish language, for in those old piopioneer days schools were scarce. In the winter of 1848 he received his first schooling attending district school for sixty days. The following year he received the received th

tion he graduated in 1871. He also grad-unted from the law school of Beston University in 1873, taking the dean's price for the best easily on the common law maxim, "Cavest Emptor." Mr. Watson has always taken an active inter-est in public affairs. He served three years as a member of the Republican state executive committee. He was as-sistant United States district attorney maker President Arthur for a term of four years. For a number of years he has rendered efficient service to the Republican party on the stump through

MR. POWELL'S STATEMENT ABOUT cently stated that he had cast one vote for the Republican party. The Biograph-ical Encyclopedia of Ohio contains a life of Mr. Powell, written by himself. This shows that he was born in February, 1842. He was therefore twenty-one years old and entitled to vote in 1868. Was his old and entitled to vote in 1863. Was his first vote cast for Brough, and if he voted but once for the Republican ticket, who did he vote for for president in 1864? Did he not vote for Lincoln? Mr. Powall was a member of the Republican party until 1871, and his statement that he voted but one Republican ticket is in the same line of prevarication as the other statements in his public speeches, which bring him into public contempt on account of their variation from the truth. He left the Republican party in 1871 because his brother lost the office, he had held as a Republican. Mr. Powell then went into the Democratic party, and it is said that his movements in that direction were somewhat accelerated by the fact that he called Gen. Jones, of Delaware, a liar in a Republican convention at Delaware to which both were delegates, and that Gen. Jones knocked him over air

In Brief, and to the Peint.
Dyspepsia is draidful Disordered liver is
misery. Indignation is a foe to good nature.
The human dignative apparatus is one of the
most complicated and wonderful things in reistence. It is easily put out of order.
Greaty food, tough food, sloppy food, bad
cookery, mestal worry, into hours, irregular
labits, and many other things which ought not
to be, have made the American people a nation
of dynamotium.

HOW FORAKER BECAME A CAPTAIN.

See. M. W. Mosem, & Distinguish Domocrat, Talls How the Toung Soldier

Gen. H. W. Slocum, the distinguishe Democrat, has an article in the October Contary on Sherman's march from Sarappah to Bentonville, from which we extract the following: "I saw the necessity of giving him (Gen. Sherman) information at once as to the situation. This information was carried to Gen. Sherman by a young man not then twenty years of age, but who was full of energy and activity and always reliable. He was then the youngest member of my staff. He is now governor of Ohio-Joseph B. Foraker. His work on this day secured his promotion to the rank of captain."

Reasons Given for Voting for Governor Forsker by a Soutible Gentleman. A gentleman who has been at various times in both political parties, and has east his vote according to the dictates of his judgment and conscience, said that he saw no reason why any man should vote for Mr. Powell, and that he would vote for Governor Furaker and the whole Republican ticket. The following are a few of the reasons which he gave for doing so. He said:

"I shall vote for Governor Foraker be-cause the Democrats of Ohio are for free trade, and every time protection to Amer-ican industries is taken away it has re-sulted in idle men and idle capital.

"Because with every honest man I desire to rebuke fraud and forgery as elec-tion methods, and the first manager of an Ohio campaign in which they were first employed. His name is T. E. Powell, Democratic candidate for governor.

"I also want an honest, economical and trustworthy legislature, and from the ex-perience we have had the last four years this can be had only by voting the Re-publican ticket and for the Republican members of the legislature.

"Because the Republican party gave us the Dow law, by which the liquor inter-ests bear part of the burden of taxstion, and my taxes are thus lessened, and if the Democratic party is successful it will endeavor to destroy the Dow law, as it did the Scott law.
"Governor Foraker has given Ohio ar

able, business-like, economical and bril-liant administration, and deserves endorsement. He has corrected abuses in public service, and places state institu-tions on a basis of honesty, economy and efficiency.

"I knew from what I have learned of Mr. Powell's manner of conducting his own business that he is not the sort of a

own business that he is not the sort of a business man to whom I would desire to entrust public business, and I know of nothing whatever in Mr. Powell's favor, and have noticed nothing in the line of campaign arguments from the Democrats except abuse of Governor Foraker, villification of him, and misrepresentation of his utterances and official statements.

"I know that the expense of main taining public institutions has been reistration, and that the penitentiary, which under Democratic rule cost the taxpayers to do with the campaign on general prin-\$300,000, is now paying its own expenses without interfering with the rights of free labor, and that under Governor Foraker's administration the state debt has been reduced and the rate of interest on it decreased from 6 per cent. to less than 3 per cent., which will make my taxes

two years the same sort of administra-tion that he has for the past two years, and we certainly can not have any better from anyone. A Republican legislature has reformed the state government and brought the city of Cincinnati out of the cess-pools of fraud and corruption in which it had been dragged under boodle rule. There are many other reasons why I feel it my interest and the interest of every business man and every man, no matter what his calling, to cast his vote

### MR. KIESEWETTER IN 1880. Mr. Kiesewetter, the Democratic can

didate for state auditor, is the same Kiesewetter who in 1880 placarded buildings and sidewalks with the figures "530," and assisted by every means in his power to circulate the foul slanders then invented against Garfield. More in-famous than the perpetrators of the Morey forged letter in that he sought to onceal his action by hiring boys to do the dirty work. This man now has the seurance and ineffable gall to ask Repub licans of Ohio to vote for him on per sonal grounds. As long as the memory of Garfield lives no Republican can vote for Mr. Kiesewetter, even though he has a sweet smile and a winning way.

disbursing agent for the boodler crowd which attempted to corrupt the voters of Ohio and debauch the election franchise. Ohio and debauch the election franchise. By his own confession, found in the report of the Payne investigating committee, he spent from \$10,000 to \$12,000 in the interest of the boodlers, who then attempted to get possession of the state. He is directly implicated in the methods employed to debauch the elective franhies. By his own testimony, given ander oath, this is proven. This is a matter which should be considered well by the honest voters of Ohio before they east their ballots.



JOHN C. BROWN. JOHN C. BROWN, the one-legged vet-

eran who is the Republican candidate for state treasurer, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in the year 1844, and worked on a farm until 1862, when, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Com-pany E, Colonel Dan McCook's Fiftysecond regiment, O. V. I., and served with that regiment, participating in all of its battles, until August, 1864, when at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, near Atlanta, Ga., he lost his leg. In the year 1867, at the age of twenty-three, Mr. Brown was elected treasurer of Jefferson county, being the youngest treasurer ever elected in that county. In 1869 he was re-elected, and in 1875 was again elected, and re-elected in 1877 to the same office by the Republicans of his county. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of state by over 20,000 majority, and is now serving faithfully his first term. From the time he cast his first vote for the Republican ticket he has always been an ardent and hard-working Republican and most popular among those who

## BOODLEH RECORD.

D. C. Coelman Under Oath States What He Was Doing in 1885. The past record of Mr. Coolman, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor,

is not such as to commend him to honest To illustrate the kind of work that he been done in the past and the methods resorted to in order to secure Democratio Coolman before the Payne investigating committee makes very interesting reading, and particularly so as that gentle-

man is now the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. The following tes-timony may be found in the appendix to the house journal for 1896, beginning on page 483: D. C. Coolman, called by the committee, being duly sworn, testified as follows:
Q.—Did you understand at that time,
Mr. Coolman, that considerable money was necessary to carry on the campaign of '88 for the election of members of the legislature, &c.? A .- Yes, air, I was

aware of that, and in all other campaigns. I have been too long in politics not to know that a campaign can not be carried on without money. Q .- Do you know of any money being used in the campaign of '88 for-- A.-I don't know that I could say positively that there was any used for that special purpose. Of course, I had more or less

tees of the different counties. Q .-- Was there any money put in your basils at any time for use! A .- Well, we liabursed some money to different county committees from our office at Parkersburg. I don't know that I can haps, if I had our books. It was sent to

the different county committees. Q.—Can you recollect any of the coun-cies? A.—No, I don't think I could. No, sir. I don't remember.

Q.—It was disbursed, you say, for general election purposes? A.—Yes, sir. Q .- To the county committees? A .-Yes, sir.

of any money during your stay in Colum-bus to assist in the election of a United States senator? A.—No, sir, I did not. I heard nothing of the kind, neither I see anything of the kind. Q .- You did not hear of any! A .- No.

Q.—By Mr. Thomping: Have you any idea of the amount you distributed individually? A .- I don't know that I could give a very close estimate of it. It was quite a considerable amount; probably ten or twelve thousand dollars altogether

To show the determination of the Democratic managers, says a leading newspaper, including their candidate for newspaper, including their candidate for governor, to carry the election this fall by fraudulent representations, it is only necessary to say that Mr. Powell's committee continue to send out for publication the forged copies of Governor Foraker's special message on the tax question. The committee confess that somebody forged the message in several places, and promised to suppress them.

Now they are on a new tack. There is a copy of the report of the trustees.

the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home before us, and on page sixteen there is a statement of the total cost per capita of maintaining the inmates. It is vouched for as correct by the trustees, three of whom are Democrats. They say the cost per capita has been reduced from \$150.41 in 1835 to \$135.56 in 1866. This was the